

# Malenkov May Be Returning To Influence In Kremlin, Allen Dulles Says At UC Dinner

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BY MARGARET JOSTEN

Allen W. Dulles, America's spy chief, predicted here last night that Georgi Malenkov, former Soviet premier, "may be coming back again to a position of greater influence" in the Kremlin.

The director of Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, also said that Soviet dictatorship, by its emphasis on industry, technology and education, may be sowing the seeds of its own destruction.

Mr. Dulles, brother of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, addressed the 22nd University of Cincinnati Day dinner at the Sheraton-Gibson roof garden. An overflow crowd attended the event, scheduled to occur during the 50th anniversary of UC's cooperative educational system.

As of now, Mr. Dulles said, Americans should realize that in the technical, engineering and industrial fields, "the Soviets

can achieve any particular objective we can achieve."

One of their goals, he declared, is industrial parity with the United States. But this will not be within their reach "in the near future," despite progress on the part of the Russians.

He also said that America is in no immediate danger of attack from Russia. "As long as we maintain a strong defense, with a ready potential for counter attack, war becomes a risky venture for anyone who would resort to it," he added.

When Malenkov took over Kremlin leadership in 1953 he started a trend toward producing more consumer goods, explained Mr. Dulles. Then, presumably as the effect of this began to be felt too drastically in the field of heavy industry and military preparedness, the trend was substantially modified. In the process Malenkov was demoted.

"Malenkov is still in the Polit-

buro," he asserted, "and he may be coming back to a position of greater influence."

Earlier in the day, Charles F. Kettering, inventive genius and research consultant to General Motors Corp., praised the "co-op" system of education because it teaches a student what to do with what he learns.

"It (the system) gets him out of ivory tower and into the shop where the Ph.D. is not the measure of whether a man can or cannot do things," he said.

During a panel on "America's Future Scientists, Engineers and Managers," Neil McElroy, president of Procter & Gamble Co. and chairman of the 1955 White House Conference on Education, called for more vision on the part of leaders in education and industry.

Sharig speaking honors with Mr. McElroy were Dr. Mervin J. Kelley, president, Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City, and Laurence C. Hart, vice president of the Johns-Manville Corp., New York City, and national president of Junior Achievement Inc. Charles R. Hook, board chairman of the Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, Ohio, was panel chairman.

Mr. McElroy said, "Too much vision sounds silly to us; not enough usually sounds sensible and is deceptive for that reason." He added that he would rather err with the visionaries than "with the many, many 'experts' who pooh-poohed the Wright Brothers 50 years ago."